regarding Mr. Conkling and the new Administra-

SADLY DISAPPOINTED.

The Investigating Committee into the alleged

abuses of the franking privilege recent's got upon

the track of something from which they hoped to

Committee. When Postmaster Ainger was being ex-

amined it was found that there was one package in the Post Office which had been sent out by the Re

publican Committee and returned. Coloner Ainger

was asked to produce it, but reiused to do so. He

said it belonged to the chairman of the committee,

ENOUGH OF SOUTHERN CHIVALRY.

to South Carolina at the instance of Gen-

State, is gratified at the success of his

corded him by the South Carolina people. As soon

as they found he was a Yankee, he says, they

treated him with supercilious coolness and suspi-cion. Instead of lending him their aid in an under-taking on the success of which so much of interest to them depended, they, as a rule, threw obstacles in his way or stood aloof. He is extisted with his ex-perience in chivalrous South Carolina, but does not

URGING A BANKRUPICY LAW.

The delegation pow in the city for the purpose of

arging upon Congress the passage of a bill to estab-

lish a uniform system of bankruptcy held another

were submitted to the "Lowell Baukrupt Bill."

vere submitted to the "Lowell Bankrupt Bill." A prolonged debate occurred as to the urgent necessity of a bankrupt law. The session adjourned until this evening, when the delegates met the members of the Judiciary Committee at Willard's Hotel for the purpose of laying before them the proposed amendments of the Lowell bill.

PROSPECTS OF THE TARIFF BILL

A gentleman, prominently connected with New

England industries and who is here in the interest of

the tariff, expresses the opinion that the Exton bill

will be passed by the House at this session, and that then the tariff question will be taken out of politics. The Eaton bill, which has passed the Seu-ate, is upon the Speaker's table in the House await-

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The United States steamer Ranger was commissioned it Vallejo, Cal., Tuesday.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination

of Hamilton H. Howard, of New-York, to be United States Consul at Puerto Cabello.

The United States steamer Alliance, Commander R.

Yates, sailed from the Pensacola Navy Yard at 9 a.m. Wednesday, bound for Matanzas.

Georgia, charged with gross frauds, was given a hearing to-day by the Attorney-General and the President.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed that the

bullion fund of the United States Assay Office at Now-York be increased \$15,000,000 by a transfer of that

The President has nominated David W. McClurg to

be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Cincinnati, Ohio, and several posimasters, among them William A. Willard at Passaic, N. J.

Commissioner Le Due received a telegram this evening

from the Minnesota cane-growers' convention, acknowledging the valuable services rendered to an industry "destined soon to become the leading one in our land."

Passed Assistant Surgeon T. D. Myers, U. S. N., is de

Passed Assistant Surgeon 1. D. Myers, U. S. N., is de-tached from the Trenton, European Station, on March 1 next and granted six months' leave; Passed Assistant urgeon D. N. Butolette, from the Wyoming, on March 1 ext and ordered to the Trenton.

The recommendation of the Academic Board that the

doption of "The General Principles of Constitutions Law in the United States, by Thomas M. Cooley, Li.D.," as a text book at the Military Academy, in place of "Kent's Commentaries," has been approved by the Secretary of War.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

LARGE ICE HARVEST.

REOPENING THE XENIA CITY HALL.

AENA, of the City Council a resolution was passed inviting Whitelaw Reid, Editor of The New York TRIMESE, to be present at the reopening of the City Hall and to deliver an address appropriate to the occasion.

OPPOSED TO A LOCAL OPTION LAW. CINCINEATI, Jan. 20 .- The brewers of this city contemplate calling a general State Convention oppose the passage by the Legislature of a local oplaw. In this they propose to act independently of distillers and fluor-dealers, claiming their interests not identical with those of the latter in the matter

ILLINOIS TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan, 20 .- At a meeting

EXPRESSMEN'S MUTUAL BUNEFIT ASSOCIATION

SUCCESSFUL DEBUT IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 20 .- Louisville is

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 20.—Louisville is it a blaze of entiusiasm to-night over the discovery of another Mary Anderson in Miss Seline Felter, who made her debut at Macauley's Theatre as Marianne it Sheridan Knowlee's play of "The Wife." Miss Felter is eighteen years of age, is beautiful and rich, a member of one of the most aristocratic families of Kentucky, and has pursued the bent of her genius and inclination in going on the stage. Throughout the piece she carried the house by storm.

CINCINNATI'S PREPARATIONS FOR OPERA

CINCINNATI'S PREPARATIONS FOR OPERA.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—Artists are at work on the secency for the Music Hall for the Mapleson opera season. The stage will be 60 feet deep and 110 feet wide. The distance to the top of the curtain will be 45 feet. From the stage to the ceiling it will be 64 feet. The width of the curtain will be 60 feet. The stage will be the largest in the world after that of La Scala, Milan. The curtain will be 60 feet long by 45 feet in helght. The scenery and appuricanances will be permanent. They are, however, made in such condition and shape that they can be removed and packed away. The scenery is to be made fire proof.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

THE GALLANT COUNCIL OF TROY.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The Common Council night unanimously invited the Woman Suffrage State Continue to hold its next State Convenion at the City Hall.

A CURLING CONTEST AT MILWAUKEE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—In the curling games at Mankee yesterday, Milwaukee best Portage 60 to 48, and four Malcomb brothers, of Toronto, best four picked ment the Chicago Club by 17 to 13.

four Malcons Ortolers, or Invoice, cear four pieces how the Chicago Club by 17 to 13.

DOUBLE BUNNELS SLEDS FORBIDDEN.
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 20.—Owing to the large number of accidents on the Common arising from the use double-runner sized for consting, the Board of Alderman has prelibited the further use of that kind of aled.

IOS.BOAT REGARTIA PUSTPONED.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 20.—The ice-boat regate announced to take place on the Shrewsbury River to-day we postsponed out of respect to Edward T. Wildman, a member the Carterest Club, who was accidentally killed on Saturday.

CALIFORNIA CEREAL SUPPLY,
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The Produce Exchago
of this city has published the results of its efforts to obtain a
stock of grains in the State on January 1. Four on hand
that date. 78,255 partels; wheat, 12,805,466 centals; barie
1,851.787 centals.

XENIA, Ohie, Jan. 20 .- At a recent meeting

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 .- Reports concerning the

Colonel Fitzeimmons, United States Marshal for

WASHINGTON. Thursday, Jan. 20, 1881.

meeting this afternoon. A number of amendments

mission, but indignant at the reception ac

Walker to retake the census of that

package to the committee. It was found to tain nothing whatever that was not frankable.

Special Agent Butterfield, of Vermont, who

LEGISLATION AND COMMITTEE WORK. CRATIC PRETENCE OF ECONOMY STILL KEPT WAY-CABINET RUMORS WITHOUT FOUNDATION-

SPONDENTS THREATENED. The Naval Appropriation bill, as it passed be House yesterday is another evidence of the cratic desire to obtain a fictitious reputation for economy. Ex-Secretary Thompson argued in favor of the Panama Canal and tain Eads in favor of the Ship Railway. The Senate proposes to compel certain newspaper correspondents to tell how the Chinese treaties were made public. It is positively isserted that no member of General Garfield's Cabinet has been definitely selected.

KEEPING UP THE FARCE. THE DEMOCRATS OF THE HOUSE ECONOMIZING TO THE END.

INV TRUEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The action of the House of Representatives to-day upon the Naval Appropriation bill was in stricts consonance with the line of policy enunciated by Speaker Randall upon the foor of the House when the first appropriation bill presented at this session was under discussion.
"Economy" was the watchword uttered by the
Speaker. Mr. Randall knows as well as anybody Speaker. Mr. Randall knows as well as any con-can that the niggardly appropriations which are being made now will make necessary large appro-priations next year to meet deficiencies. Next year, he reasons, the Republicans will control the House if Representatives, and we can hold them responsible for extravagance if they add shything to what we have allowed, whother the addition be necessary or not. Mr. Randall's false claims on the score of Demonomy have been more than once exposed, but he is not a whit disheartened, and he has ed his usual tactics this winter with all the that he displayed two, three and four years Mr. Randall has a valuable coadjutor in Chair-Atkins, of the Appropriations Committee, a man of small parts, who is distinguished for his

parrowness and his disregard of the needs of the The Navy estimates were prepared under the diection of Secretary Thompson before he resigned, and were certainly as moderate as the accessities of the service would permit. The amount recomded was \$15,022,331. Later Mr. Thompson ame convinced that more money was absolutely necessary, and he submitted a supplementary estimate for an appropriation of \$285,000 ediately available. The amount appropriated by the bill, which passed the House to-day structly as it came from the Appropriations Committee, is \$14,405.787. Mr. Hisosok offered an amendment to increase the amount of the appropriation \$200,000. The discussion provoked by his amendment and remarks demonstrated that the emirman of the Appropriations Committee knows little and cares less about the needs of the naval service. Of coarse Mr. Hiscock's amendment was rejected.

THE CABINET NOT YET CHOSEN. NO ONE INVITED TO BECOME A MEMBER-NO FINAL IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—It is as true now as it was dx weeks ago that General Garfield has not yet

ented a single member of his Cabinet. PERSONE five days since that he did not know a de man who is to be a member of General Gar-Cabinet. The Hon. Levi P. Morton to-day that, so far as he knows, is no foundation whatever for ection of his name with the portfolio of the sury or Navy Departments. General Francis A. Walker said last night that he was not aware that General Garfield had ever thought of him in tion with any Cabinet position. General nm does not know or believe that there is any ention of naming him to any Cabinet position Senator Bruce has said many times that the presen me was entirely without his procure ment, and that the comment both favorable and adverse was quite gratuitous. Senator Allison is

ing the claims of the Hon. James F. Wilson, of lowa, desiring himself to remain in the Senate. General Garfield has within a week assured gentlemen who have visited him that when his selections were made public they would all come out at once; and, finally, be has said within three days that he had not yet positively selected a single member of his Cabinet, and that, of course, no tender of a Cabinet position had been made to any me. He is listening attentively to all that is said to him upon the subject, and when he makes up his mind it will be a finality. He has consulted Senator Conkling, as he has other party leaders, but Senator Conkling knows nothing of the result.

SENATOR MCDONALD'S OCCUPATION GONE. ROBBED OF HIS LAURELS AS CHAMPION OF WOMAN'S

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Schator Coukling enjoyed timself for a few moments to-day at the expense of Senator McDonald. The latter is the champion of woman's rights in the Senate, and about a year ago he introduced a resolution to create a standing nittee of nine Senators to which might be re ferred all petitions, bills and resolutions relating to the rights of women. It was made known that he n Suffrage Convention practed the National would call up this measure for action to-day, and in Forman Suffrage Convention graced the occasion by beir presence in the gallery. Senator McDonald called up the measure and

made a brief explanatory speech. Senator Conk-ling, to whom the subject seemed to be entirely asked, with an air of surprise, that the resolu tion be read again. Then, putting his hand to his trating his attention as with a great et, he saked that the first line be read a third

"That's enough," said the Senator, rising to his "Does the Senator from Indiana wish to raise a permanent committee L Does e wish this thing to go on interminably? I infer that he intends that these prayers should never be granted. I suggest to the Senator that if he wishes to crown with success his efforte he should raise a special committee ne the matter until some indefinite time in the vast forever. I hope, therefore, that the or from Indiana will make this a special come, and will make it understand that before the down on the last day of this session it is to

was goes down on the last day of this session it is take final, serious, intelligent action."

Senator Conkling was rewarded by the applaus of the Indies in the callery, while Senator McDonald in the gallery, while Senator McDonald, with an embarrassed air, tried to make it appear that he was not an enemy of the woman's rights movement. The resolution would have passed at Seaster Davis, of West Virginia, hursubsteed the chamber before the result of the roce vote had been declared, and moved that coolution be referred to the Committee on He explained that he was opposed on genrinciples to any increase in the number of commerce. He called for the years and nays and carried

point.

The ladies made notes for future reference of the trisclosed by the vote that the great proportion senators favorable to their cause were Republic. They were heard to threaten that they would be west Virginia in a body when next Senator we becomes a candidate for election to the Scu-

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

INT BY CAPTAIN EADS IN FAVOR OF A SHIP

giment to day before the House Com-the inter occanic canal, in support of his inter occasio ship railroad. He called the of the committee to the practice of ar the proposed railroad, both by land and larces. The Nicsrogus route could only be pro-

ble to march troops so far from the base of supplies through a mountainous region. In response to an inquiry as to the amount of tonnage which would probably come from the Pacific coast, Captain Eads singled out the one article of wheat, of which there would be exported this year from California 900,000 tons and from Oregon 200,000. The receipts from that one product, assuming an annual exportation of 1,000,000 tons, would be \$5,000,000. He alluded to the material aid which had been granted his enterprise by the Mexican Government. It had given the company 1,000,000 acres of land, a right of way one half mile wide across the 1sthmus, and the right to import free of duty for ninetya right of way one hair mile wide across the issue mus, and the right to import free of duty for ninetynine years all the material necessary for the railway. He now asked of the United States Government that it should quarantee \$50,000,000 of the capital stock necessary to construct the road.

Mr. Thompson continued this morning his argument before the Committee on Foreign Affairs against the application of the Monroe Doctrine to the Panama Canal project. He cited Mr. Clay's interpretation of that doctrine while he was Secretary of State under President Adams, who had himself been President Monroe's Secretary of State. Mr. Thompson argued that the whole doctrine culminated in the declaration that the independence of the South American States was to be preserved, and that there should be no attempt on the part of any European Power or Government to interfere with their right of self-government, their right to manage their own affairs in their own way. To that extent he was fully prepared to go in the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine. Mr. Thompson had not finished when the committee adjourned.

A WEAK PARTY GROWING WEAKER. FORLORN PROSPECT OF THE DEMOCRACY IN THE

SENATE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The forlorn and helpless dition of the Democrats of the Senate, after the 4th of March, even if they remain in the majority is exciting sympathy. Mesers. Thurman and Wal lace, their acknowledged political leaders and the only men who are able to cope in a test of political skill with any one of a half dozen Republicans, are both to be lost to the party. Even under their leadership, and despite their numerical prependerance their cancuses, the party has been skilfully placed upon the wrong side of every issue which has arisen since, by the months of Beck and Saulsbury, it boastfully informed the Republicans that they need no longer be solicitous about public affairs; and they have in consequence scored more defeats than victories. What, then, will they do for leaders ! Eaton and McDonald, men of respectable political attainments, are also approaching the end of their official life. Bayard, their most eminent man, is quite unequal to the mastery of the tortuous tactics which find favor with the Democrats. Pendleton is discreet, but does not get the bearings of a matter until the day after it ceases to be a subject of interest. "Ben" Hill is beyond doubt the wilest and ablest, in a political sense, of their members; but he has too many bitter antagonisms within his own party ranks. Voorbees, the andacious and ready-tongued, is too indiscreet, and will never be thought of. Mahone would be a possibility, but he is not a Democrat. Under this condition of orthogonal they will need a guardian. Barnum phanage they will need a guardian. Barnum might run down here occasionally and pilot them through their difficult piaces. It is probable, however, that they will confine their attention to "local issues." and that, in the Senate at least, a year or two will elapse before the Democratic party will venture to erect itself into organized support of anything processing as a political issue than the thing more important as a political issue than the

THE SENATE SEEKING INFORMATION. CORRESPONDENTS TO BE QUESTIONED AS TO THE PUBLICATION OF THE CHINESE TREATIES.

Washington, Jan. 20 .- It is understood that the lenate executive session to-night, after a long debate, decided to enter upon an investigation of the way in which the Chinese treaties were made public. Senators Saulsbury, Hill and Edmunds are mentioned as the chief promoters of this interesting enterprise, and the acquiescence of other Senators is accounted for by the fear that they would fall under the suspicion of having given away the treaties if they ventured to oppose the proposition.

Reference was made to the effort of the Senat some years ago to extort from two TRIBUNE correspondents the source from which they secured a copy of the Treaty of Washington, which was then before the Benate for ratification, and the failure of the Senate on that occasion was attributed to the leniency with which the correspondents were treated during their imprisonment. It was urged to-night that the virtue of actual prison walls be tried to

that the virtue of actual prison walls be tried upon any contumacious journalist who might be brought to the bar of the Senate.

If the contemplated action be really taken, its motive will be difficult to understand. Every feature of the Chinese creaties had been published long before the text was laid before the Senate. Senators would find it difficult to give a good reason why the American people should not have been given the knowledge of the contents of these treaties as soon as they were completed.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

MARRIAGE OF CORINNE WILLIAMSON AND DWIGHT WASHINGTON, Jan. 20,-Miss Corinne, the second

daughter of General Williamson, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and Mr. Dwight K. Tripp, of Chicago, were married this evening at the Ascen sion Church. The wedding was a brilliant affair, there being in the auditorium prominent officials of every branch of the Government and many persons of high position in social life. After the ceremon there was a reception at the residence of the bride's

Mr. Tripp, with his bride, left to-night for the North, and will shortly proceed to Scotland, whither North, and will shortly proceed to Scotland, whither Mr. Tripp goes as vice-president of the American Land and Colonization Association, controlled mainly by Scottish capital, and in which some of the prominent financial men of Chicago are interested. This company proposes to build a railroad by the shortest direct route from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico, and it is stated that the capital required for this enterprise has already been secured.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. PROMPT PAYMENT OF PENSION CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 20, 1881. The Select Committee of the House Invalid Penions Committee has had a consultation with the Second Auditor of the Treasury, who concurs fully in the committee's views that some provision should be made for the payment of soldiers bounty claims which may be adjudicated during the current year. He also furnished the committee a copy of a letter which he had written to the Secretary of War, calling attention to the importance of urging Congress to make an appropriation for this purpose. The to make an appropriation for this purpose. The sub-committee unanimously agreed to the resolution, to be reported to the House at the earliest opportunity, for an appropriation of \$300,000 to liquidate bounty claims that may be adjudicated during 1881. If such an appropriation should be made, claimants will receive their money as fast as claims are allowed, instead of being compelled to wait for an appropriation to give them their dues at the end of years. The resolution will be offered in the House at the earliest opportunity.

NOT PLEURO-PNEUMONIA. The preliminary report of the Commissioner of Agriculture upon the pleuro-pneamonia and other diseases of cattle is in the hands of the printer, and is expected to be ready for distribution within three or four days. It will contain, among other information of interest to cattle-breeders and dealers, the result of the investigations of Dr. Lyman, the veterinary surgeon who was sent by the Commissioner of Ag riculture to England last summer to investigate the extent to which the disease prevailed there. He satisfied himself that pleuro-pneumonia des not satisfied himself that pieuro-pieumonia dees not exist among the cattle imported into England from the United States, but that an affection of the lungs so nearly resembling pleuro-pneumonia as to be readily mistaken for it is quite prevalent. This affection originates, he believes, upon ship-board, in consequence of the bad air and other discomforts to which the animals are subjected in transit. He also believes that it is not contagous.

BACING AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 20.—The race for the Box venture stakes to-day, mile heats, was wen by Colo Sprague; time, 1:50 and 1:545; the second race, mile an quarror dash, was won by Edia Warfield; time, 2:163; is in third race, mile heats, was won by Longean in 1:49 a s 1:50. FOUR SMALL INACCURACIES. A story was telegraphed from, Washington last night describing a "conference" which it was alleged was held last evening at the rooms of Senator Conkling. It was said that Representatives Mor-

ton, Hiscock, Bailey and Miller were present at the THE CHILIANS VICTORIOUS. nference, and that late unpleasant intelligence from Mentor was discussed, and that the gentlemen CHORILLOS CAPTURED. named retired from the conference "considerably THE CHILIANS NEARING THE PERUVIAN CAPITALstirred up about something." This is a pretty fair THE PERUVIANS FORCED TO PLEE AFTER A DESsample of the various stories that are set affoat PERATE ENGAGEMENT.

The Peruvians have met with a crushing regarding Mr. Conking and the new Annual tion. The facts about the alleged conference are these: First, no such conference was held last evening, or at any other time. Second, Representative Morton spent last evening in his own house. Third, Mr. Hiscock did not leave his hotel last evening. Fourth, Representatives Bailey and Miller spent the evening together, and neither of them visited Senator Conkling's rooms. defeat in a great battle fought with the Chilians at Chorillos, a village near Lima. Details of the operations which preceded this important victory are appended.

THE PERUVIANS DEFEATED. A GREAT BATTLE FOUGHT NEAR CHORILLOS-THE TOWN HELD BY THE CHILIANS.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 20, 1881. A Reuter telegram received from Buenos Ayres make a point against the Republican Campaign to-day says:

" A telegram from Valnaraiso reports that a great battle has been fought near Chorillos, nine miles outh of Lima. The Peruvians were defeated and driven from their positions with heavy loss. The Chilians hold Chorillos "

Chorillos, where the great battle has been ought, is a village, within eight miles of Lima, with which it is connected by railroad. It is much resorted many ancient edifices in its vicinity. .

The advance on Lima was planned by the Chilians last year, and they prepared for it with the greatest deliberation. Having secured command of the sea, and acquired control of the southern coast, they blockaded Callao-the port of Lima-and finally landed troops at Pisco and Curayaco. According to a recent estimate the Chilians operating against Lima comprise 22.500 infantry, 800 cavalry, and 3,400 artillery, with 80 cannon and 10 Gatting guns-in all about 30,000 men. The defenders of the city numbered about 40,000.

The mails seceived yesterday from Panama give the The Santa Rosa, the last arrival from the South

Pacific, brought no papers or correspondence from Lima, as the Mendoza, the connecting steamer, from Lina, as the Mendoza, the connecting steamer, had not arrived at Chimbote, although three days overdue. The news from the seat of war is confined to that furnished by private letters, rumors current among the passengers, or, what have proved to be equally untrustworthy, telegrams from official sources. From the latter it appears that the Chillans in force are at Chiles and Lurin, the latter place belog held by 27,000 of the invaders of all arms. The various divisions which landed at Pisco have united with the last landed at Chrayseo; and all now present the front and form of battle to the Peruvian army, which has gone out to meet them.

The entire Peruvian army, except 7,000 men under General La Cotera, now in the capital, marched south during the closing days of December, and have taken up what are said to be good positions a little northward of Lurin. The Peruvians are said to number 35,000 men so that the opposing forces are nearly equal in numbers, though in experience in the field, in disciplina, arms faid trained and experienced efficient, the Chilian force may be deemed superior. President Pierola commands the Peruvians—an officer without practical service in the field, though wito great prefensions as a theoretical solidier. His right-hand man is the venerable "General Buendia, whose alleged bad management at the battle of San Francisco led to his defeat by a force numerically inferior, and to the loss to Peru of the valuable department of Tarapacs. The Chilians are commanded by General Biquesiano, a dashing cavalry officer, assisted by General Equesiano, a dashing cavalry officer, assisted by General Villagran, Minister of War, Colonel Sotomayer, Colonel Lynch, and a number of others, who have served throughout the war. General Baquedano is the hero of Taena and Arica, and his officers have been under fire. On Christmas day the hostila forces were so close that a collision was momentarily expected, and no doubt the decisive struggle ere this has taken place.

The port of Arica was leit open, purpossly it is thought, we the Chilians on as to permit the escape of families

the decisive struggle ere this has taken piace.

The port of Arica was lelt open, purposely it is thought, by the Chilians so as to permit the escape of families from Lima. Every north-bound ve-sel carries away its contingent of fugitives, while large amounts of freight are constantly leaving the same port. Essiness at Lima is paralyzed; exchange was at figures that make transactions impossible, and every one, save armed soldiers, was seeking a safe retreat in case of the Peruvians being defeated. It is feared that the Chilians, if victorious, will sack the city and indulged in wanton violence, cracity and piliage. The Chilian commander, in a recent speech, excuorted his troops to behave honorably and generously.

ously.

The Chilian Times of December 4 says: "A representative of Bolivia, Don Ladisiao Cabrera, is on his way to the United States to negotiate a treasy of commerce, and to raise, if possible, a loan of £1,000,000 sterling at any sacrifice."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE LONG TALK IN PARLIAMENT. THE BASUTO WAR TO BE DISCUSSED-SIGNS OF LIBERAL REVOLT.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 20, 1881 It is stated in the afternoon edition of The Times that "It has been finally settled that the debate in the House of Commons on the address in reply to the Queen's speech, so far as Home Rule amendments are concerned, will close to-night. Sir Wilfrid Lawson (Radmember for Carlisle, will, however, move an ndment in regard to the Basuto war.

It is stated that a section of the Liberals will not vote on the Coercion bills unless the Government discloses he nature of the Land bill.

Rowland P. Biennerhassett, member for Kerry, has ompletely severed his connection with the Home The announcement is confirmed that a majority of the

Duke of Richmond's Conservative Commission on the Agricultural Depression in the part of its report dealing with Ireland, recommend a Governmental scheme of emigration, also one of migration from over-peopled dis tricts; a plan for the reciamation of waste lands and a court of arbitration for fixing reals; and that the minority, which includes Lord Carlingsford, the Right Hon. James Stansteld and Mr. Joseph Cowen, recommend the adoption of the three F's proposition. The Commission generally approves a modified form of peasant provinciants.

rietary.
in the Court of Queen's Bench, at Dublin, to-day, L. P.

priciary.
In the Court of Queen's Bench, at Dublio, to-day, L. P. Dillon, of counsel for the traversers, speaking on behalf of Mesers, Gordon and Boyton, asked the jury to acquit them, and thus rejoice the greater Ireland beyond the seas. A. M. Sullivan, M. P., also of counsel for the occase, and the seas and the seas of the seas. A. M. Sullivan, M. P., also of counsel for the occase of the sufferings of famine. Some of the audience wept. He called upon the jury to acquit the traversers, and thereby cond-un the so-called Laberal Ministers who have been hounded on by the London press. The courtroom was crowded with speciators.

Mr. Parnell will not go to Dubin to be present at the conclusion of the Irish State trials.

When debate on the Address was resumed in Parliament to-night, Mr. Rogers pointed out the irregularity of Mr. Dawson's amendment praying for the assimilation of the English and Irish borough franchises.

The Speaker coincided in this opinion and the amendment was then witudrawn, but was brought up by Mr. Sexton in another form. After debate, Mr. Sexton's amendment was rejected by a vote of 36 to 274.

In Parliament to-night, Mr. O'Kelly (Home Ruler) moved a further amendment, asking the Queen to guarantee the Irish people their constitutional rights.

Debate followed, at the close of which Mr. O'Kelly's ameniment was rejected by a vote of 34 to 173, and the EXPRESSMEN'S MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The Expressmen's Mutual Benefit Association finished its business and adjourned to-day. S. M. Shoemaker, of Baltimore, was relected president; S.G. Seaton, of Chicago, vice-president; W. G. Bates, of Cheveland, A. Penneil, of New York, R. Wygant, of Chicago, and T. Q. Wallace, of Eimira, N. Y., were elected executive committee; Sutherland DeWitt, of Elmira, N. Y., was reciected grand secretary and treasurer. The next biennial meeting will be held at Waltimore.

THE GERMAN AGITATION.

BERLIN, Thursday, Jan. 20, 1881. The Rector of the University took advantage of a meeting of students in honor of German unity to advocate the abandonment of the anti-Jewish agitation, which caused such an uproor that neither Dr. Momins nor the Rector could make himself heard. A number of challenges to duels have passed between advocates and

opponents of the agitation. The Government has resolved to meet, by a simple neg tive. Herr Windthorst's resolution in the lower House of the Prussian Diet that " the administration of the sacra-

the Prussian Dist that" the administration of the sacraments and celebration of mass are not subject to the penal clauses of the Laws of 1873-74-75." The Ministry has already secured a majority on this question.

The proposed meeting of Berlin workmen to protest agriest the anti-Jewish agritation has been prohibited by the police in virtue of the provisions of the Anti-Secialist law. The prohibited has caused considerable sensation in view of the fact that the Government has not interfered with any of the anti-Semitic meetings.

Prince Bismarck has again introduced in the Federal Council the bill to establish biennial budgets and quadrennial Parliaments. This bill remained in abeyance last year, owing to the press of other business.

THE FURY OF THE STORM.

With the partial restoration of the telegraph wires prostrated by the storm in England, in-stances of persons being overwhelmed by the snow and frozen to death are reported from various districts. Railway trains, in some cases, had to be abandoned in the mowdrifts where only the funnel of the engine is visible The damage done to the Dover Pier by the fury of the tea amounted to £10,000. Solid masses of concrete were scooped out by the waves, and stones weighing were scooped out by the waves, and stones weighing more than a ton were washed away. The pier at Southend, on the Thames, opposite the mouth of the Medway, was carried away by the ice, and a boat which was sidned in the rescue of persons on the pier was awamped and eight persons were drowned.

A French vessel has sunt off Great Yarmouth with the loss of tenty lives. A brig has stranded at Gorieston with the loss of eight lives, and a bark has been wrecked on the Suffolk coast with the loss of ten lives.

A telegram from Madrid says that the Guadalquiver River has risen twenty-four feet. A vicient storm is raging on the Mediterranesu.

The Austrian bark Barone Vranyezany, Captain Cosu-

lick, from Leith. January 15, for New-York, has been totally wrecked off Kessingland Suffolk. Only one man out of all on board was sayed.

The American ship Forest Eagle, Cantain Woodworth, from Bremen Recember 18, for New-Orleans, foundered at sea, in 42° north latitude, and 16° west longitude. The crew-were landed at Madeira.

SAY AND GAMBETTA REELECTED. Paris, Thursday, Jan. 20, 1881 The Chamber reassembled to-day. In the

Senate M. Leon Say was reelected President, and Count Rampon, MM. Le Royer and Calmon, Republicons, and the Baron De Larcy, Legitimist, were elected Vice-Presidents.
In the Chamber of Deputies M. Gambetta was re-elected President, receiving 282 out of 376 votes. MM. Brisson, of the Republican Union, Philippoteaux, of the Left Centre, and Senard, of the Republican Left, were elected vice-presidents.

ARBITRATION REJECTED.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 20, 1881.

A dispatch from Vienna to The Times says: The Porte has formally declined arbitration of the A meeting of the Albanian League at Dibra has douted a scheme for the autonomy of Albania.

THE SPANISH MINISTRY UPHELD.

Madrid, Thursday, Jan. 20, 1881.

In the Cortes to-day the address in reply to 209 to 65. This is regarded as a great triumph for Ministry.

MINE DISASTER IN CORNWALL.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 20, 1881. One of the mires at Redruth, in Cornwall, was suddenly flooded to-day, and eight persons were frowned. A GRAND BALL IN OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20 .- The ball given by Lady Pilley last night in the Geological Museum was the even flutter of excitement in society circles since Lord Du ferin's fancy ball. A thousand invitations were issued derin's fancy bail. A thousand invitations were issued, and fully 700 persons were present. Nearly every city and town in the Dominion was represented. The decorations were gorgeons. Flags, evergreens. Chinese nanels and lanterus, trophies, coats of arms and exquisite fluwers were used in profusion. The ladies' costumes were simply elegant, and the whole scene one of transcendent beauty. Dancing ras kept up until a late hour this morning. The affair was conducted on strictly temperance principles—a somewhat unusual thing in Otlawa.

PANAMA, Jan. 11 .- The Santander Legisla ure has nullified the Federal law against the importa ion of arms, and has ordered 5,000 rifles and tw tion of arms, and has boursed, 5,000 lines and who batteries of mountain cannon. A still further retrograde step is the imposition of a tax of \$20 per carge of 275 pounds of bark exported from the territory of the State whether shipped from the State ports or other points. There have been no arrivals from Central America since the departure of the last steamer for New-York.

OTTOWA, Jan. 20.—According to official cor-respondence sent to Parliament, Secretary Evarts, in letter dated August 3, 1880, said that the wrecking laws of Canada are so administered as to interfere materially with the free navigation of United States and Don

In an Order in Council, replying to the allegations in special cases, concludes by advancing the claim that the Causdian Customs Department has always carried out the claim of the council and consequently in facilitating aid to disabled

SPECULATION IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.-There was a remark ble rise in Montreal telegraph stock, which advanced 11 per cent. This is said to be owing to the expectation that the Western Union Telegraph will stick by its old ally, the Montreal Telegraph Company, and that the Dominion Company will be smalgamated with it.

ACQUIRING A COALING STATION. PANAMA, Jan. 11 .- The Star and Herald says: "From a private source we learn that the United States, Government has landed 2,300 tons of coal at Page-Page one of the Samoan Islands, from the ship Queenstown, for the use of the United States Navy. No opposition was made by any one to the proceeding."

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 20, 1881. Colonel Prievalsky, the Russian explorer of China and Thibet, has arrived at St. Petersburg. Louvazochi Pericles & Co., of Manchester, have failed

Their liabilities are stated at £80,000. A boiler explosion at Dewsbury, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, has killed eleven persons. Sixteen persons

on the 13th instant, on her way to join the American squadron at Villo Franche.

It is semi-officially stated at Paris that the proposed asue of redeemable three per cent rentes to the amount of \$160,000,000 for the purpose of completing great public works and for military material will not be issued until July next, and that it may not be indispensable to

The Boiton master cotton spinners have refused the application of the operatives for a 5 per cent advance of wages. They will close their milis if the demand of the operatives for an advance of wages is not withdrawn

A MURDER COMING TO LIGHT.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 20 .- A case of apposed murder in the town of Easton, last December, brought before the State's attorney this afterne A farmer named Andrew Highman was found dead it a ramer usined andrew Highman was found dead in the cellar of his house the day before his son took to the house a woman of badelaracter, which so displeased his father that he turned them both out of the house. On the next moving the oid man was found dead. A physician was called and he pronounced it a case of heart disease. The information just coming to light and implicating the son grows out of a dispute over the property in settling the estase.

MASSACHUSETIS FISHERIES

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 20.-The fishing eason opens early this season. There are already absent in the George's fishery some eighty-three vessels, manned by 913 men. Tals is the first fleet of the season. The fishermen are a little early for the large schools of fish. The bank halibut fleet are beginning to come in, fish. The bank natious neet are organizing to come in, three arrivals having been reported the past week, with good fares. The trade shows considerable improvement, some 2,000 barrels of mackerel having changed hands during the past ten days, leaving but a few in first hands. Codish are in moderate stock with fair trade.

THE OWNERSHIP OF A TRADE-MARK.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.-In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judges McKennan and Butler made a flual decree, for the comprainant in the case of Carroll against Erthelier for the infringement of the well-known tobacco trade-mark " Lone Jack," which the defendant had used upon eigareties manufactured by him. The decree, besides ordering an injunction to issue, awards to Mr. Carroll \$10,000 damages and the costs of the sult, and orders all eigareties having the infring-ing trade-mark to be delivered up and destroyed.

THE ABDUCTOR OF CHARLIE ROSS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20 .- William H. Westervelt, who was committed to the Eastern Pentientlary in September, 1875, under a sentence of seven years, on no september, 17.5, under a solution of seven years, on conviction of complicity in the abduction of Charlie Ross, was released to-day, his time of service having ter-minated under the operation of the commutation laws.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 20.—John G. Farr, who has
been on trial for killing his wife, was to-day found guilty of
murder to the first degree.

murder in the first degree.

REPORTED MASSACRE OF MEXICANS.

ELPASO, Tex., Jan. 20.—Six or seven Mexicans are reported to have been killed by Indians on Tuesday, near the Candelar a Mountains in Mexico.

SHOT DEAD IN KENTUCKY.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., Jan. 20.—At Clay Village yesteriay Robert Huss entered Byron Harris's store and dred a reveiver at Harris, who took up a shotgun and fired in retains at Huss, causing instant death. Both of them were young

men. WOUNDING A COUNTERFEITER.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan 20.—One of the gang of counterfeiters in Stamford was accessed yesterday, and a "pal." who escaped, was shot as by a conatable and wounded. A blood-stained bank kerchief containing forty-five apurious coins was found to-day.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

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SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Henry, A. Hebard,
Coint Clerk in the Internal Revenue Department in this city
for the past two years, was arrested last inject on a charge of
embezzing moneys. The arrest was made at the leature of
Revetue Agent Somerville, who recently came to this past
from the East.

THE TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DELAYING THE CONSOLIDATION.

DETAILS OF THE PLAN NOT YET MADE PUBLIC-GUESSES WHICH DR. GREEN DENIED-RUFUS HATCH'S APPLICATION FOR A TEMPORARY INJUNO

The proposed union of the telegraph panies has received another check in the form of a temporary injunction. This was issued by Justice Barrett yesterday, on the applicaother stockholders of the American Union. It is returnable Monday next. The details of the plan of consolidation have not yet been di-

OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF UNION. Officers of the telegraph companies maintain great secrecy as to the terms of the agreement under

which it is proposed to unite the three prince companies. They decline to make public the conditions of the proposed consolidation until after the meetings of the stockholders which have been called to take action on the plan. In the meanwhile public curiosity to learn the terms of the proposed consolidation is very great, and the con-ectures that have been made are innumerable. Not one of these guesses could be verified yes-terday at the offices of the three companies. A director of the American Union Company said, how-ever, that the proposed increase of the capital stock of the Western Union was to be divided as follows; A scrip dividend of \$15.585,445 was to be paid to Western Union stockholders, while the American Union Company was to receive \$15,000,000, the full amount of its capital and bonded debt, and the Atlantic and Pacific Company \$8,400,000, which is 60 per cent of its outstanding stock. It was said agreement could be given at this time. These some, with the present outstanding stock of the Western Union, amount to the proposed capital of the con-

the Western Union Company, and he said that they were not right. He refused positively to make publie the correct figures or any details in regard fo the proposed union. One of the officers of the American Union Company, to whom the figures were shown, declared that he did not know whether they were correct or not. Moreover, he could not he did not know precisely what it was. President Chandler, of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, remarked briefly that the precise terms of the union

marked briefly that the precise terms of the union had not yet been guessed.

In regard to the suit brought by Rufus Hatch against the three companies, notice of an injunction had not been received at the offices of either of the corporations late yesterday afternoon. It was said by friends of the companies that the suit would amount to nothing. Mr. Hatch, referring to this supposition, said last evening that the suit was no child's play; that since the injunction had been obtained Mr. Vanderbilt himself had not money enough to buy him off.

A TEMPORARY INJUNCTION ISSUED.

Rufus Hatch, in behalf of himself and all other stockholders of the American Umon Telegraph Company who might come in and claim the benefits of the suit, has begun an action in the Supreme Court against the Western Union, American Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies to prevent by injunction their proposed consolidation. An application for a temporary injunction was made Wednesday to Justice Barrett, at Chambers, on the Wednesday to Justice Barrett, as Chambers, on the afflidavit of Mr. Hatch and on the complaint. It is set forth in the complaint that the American Union Telegraph Company, of which Mr. Hatch is a stock-holder, was relabilished for the purpose of prevent-ing the monopoly which the Western Union Tele-graph Company had acquired by the absorption of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and to open up new lines, whereby a healthy competition

the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and to open up new lines, whereby a healthy competition would be created which would inure to the benefit of the general public.

It is further averred that the Western Union Company has obtained a monopoly of telegraph business in the country by purchasing the controlling inter, est in each telegraph company that has been established, and in so doing that it has inflated its capital stock to about \$40,000,000; that such capital stock does not represent absolute payments in each to the does not represent absolute payments in each to the company, but that it is largely inflated and "consists of issues upon issues at different times, in order to obtain control of rival companies"; that the Western Union intends to increase its capital stock to \$80,000,000. It was also stated that this increase was purely fletitious, and had not been con-sented to by three-fourths in interest of the stock-holders; that it was not pretended or intended that any money should be paid into the treasury of the company therefor, but the stock was to be is sued and given away for the purpose of procuring the consolidation, without any legal consideration and in excess of the powers of the corporation; and and in excess of the powers of the corporation; and that such increase of capital was fraudulent and void. The Western Union, the complaint next alleges, now owns the Atlantic and Pactife Company's stock and controls its inovements and operations; that the success of the American Union scriously interferes with the previous monopoly of the Western Union; that the American Union is the control of the Company's control of the Company's control of the Company's control of the Company's control of the Company of th "is now in successful operation, and enjoys and has
the sympathy of the commercial public of the
United states, its patronage and custom, and with
one-fourth the capital of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is capable of earning as large an

In sympathy of the commercial public of the United States, its patronage and custom, and with one-fourth the capital of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is capable of earning as large an income as it is."

The complaint them sets forth the arrangement for the proposed consolidation, with the view, as it alleges, of reestablishing the higher rates for telegraph messages which were obtained before the American Union was founded, and "reestablishing the monopoly of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the entire business of selegraphing throughout the United States."

In his affidavit on which the injunction was obtained, int. Hatch sets forth the extended lines and connections of the American Union Company and then avers: "That no commany ever had better and brighter prospects than the American Union Telegraph Company for the earning of large dividends upon its capital stock as well as for conferring upon the community the blessing of cheap telegraphy; that it possesses the sympathy and will receive the patronage of the great mass of business men in the United States in consequences of the fact that it is looked upon by such business men as the engine with which to break up the monopoly which heretofore existed in the telegraph business; that its capital stock, being only \$10,000,000, represents with more or less exactness the actual cost of its lines, appurtenances and business; and, whereas the capital stock, being only \$10,000,000, represents with more or less exactness the actual cost of its lines appurtaneous, which are no better to-day, as this deponent is informed and believes, than the American Union is able to earn upon the husiness advidends four times as large as those of the Western Union; that the stockholders in the wastern union Telegraph Company, and not worth in the market any more, it will be seen at a plance that the American Union is able to earn upon the husiness applicances, which are no better to-day, as this deponent is informed and believes, than the progenitary which attaches the m